Age

Who we are Where we are in How we express How the world How we organize An inquiry into place and time ourselves works ourselves the nature of the An inquiry into An inquiry into the An inquiry into the self; beliefs and orientation in place ways in which we natural world and its values; personal, and time; personal discover and laws; the interaction physical, mental, histories; homes between the natural express ideas, systems and social and and journeys; the feelings, nature, world (physical spiritual health; discoveries, culture, beliefs and biological) and structure human explorations and and values; the human societies: relationships migrations of how humans use wavs in which we organizations: including families, humankind; the reflect on, extend their understanding friends, and enjoy our relationships of scientific communities, and between and the creativity; our principles; the impact of cultures; rights interconnectedness appreciation of impact on and of individuals and the aesthetic. scientific and responsibilities; civilizations, from technological environment. what it means to local and global advances on society be human. and on the perspectives. environment.

An inquiry into the interconnectedness of human-made communities: the and function of societal decisionmaking; economic activities and their humankind and the

Sharing the planet An inquiry into rights and responsibilities in the struggle to share finite resources with other people and with other living things; communities and the relationships within and between them; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.

Programme of Inquiry

Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet	Age
Central Idea: Our brain cells have allowed us to evolve into the dominant world species Key concepts: Perspective, causation, reflection Related concepts: evolution, dominance, cells, species Lines of inquiry • How we are different and similar to other mammals • Evolution of our species • The different types of intelligences Subject focus: Science, visual art, languages	Central Idea: People in modern civilizations come from a variety of different backgrounds Key concepts: Connection, perspective, responsibility Related concepts: relationships, transformation, rights, civilizations Lines of inquiry • The different backgrounds in a modern society • Why people perceive their society in different ways • How different civilizations are interconnected • How different cultures connect globally Subject focus: Social studies, languages, visual art	Central Idea: The development of modern communication devices has allowed us to express ourselves to greater audiences Key concepts: change, reflection, function Related concepts: development, impact, relationship, communication Lines of inquiry • Positive and negative impact of mass communication on societies • How communication devices work • What changes in communication has meant for us Subject focus: Social studies, science PSPE, languages	Central Idea: Expanding our scientific and technological prowess can help to improve the world around us Key concepts: Function, change, responsibility Related concepts: Conservation of energy, efficiency, initiative, sustainability Lines of inquiry • Exploring and identifying what constitutes an improvement to the world • Observing evidence of past and present impacts of science and technology on people and the environment • The effects of scientific and technological advances on people and the environment Subject focus: Science, social studies, mathematics, music	Central Idea: There are ways to balance a healthy economy with a healthy environment Key concepts: Responsibility, perspective, change Related concepts: Opinion, values, transformation, industrialization Lines of inquiry • How choice of consumption influences economy and environment • Ways in which we can achieve a balance of good economy and quality of life • Why there is a need for industrialization Subject focus: Social studies, science, mathematics	Central Idea: The establishment of peace relies on understanding and settling the origins of conflict Key concepts: form, connection, reflection Related concepts: differences, conflict, peace, relationships, interpretations Lines of inquiry • How conflicts arise • Ways of resolving conflicts • Ways of establishing peace Subject focus: Social studies, science, Bahasa Indonesia, PSPE, Music	10-11
Central Idea: Traditions and beliefs influence our choices and identity Key concepts: Connection, form, perspective Related concepts: Choice, tradition, beliefs, identity Lines of inquiry • Where our beliefs come from our role in maintaining our culture • Why people dress, act, and dance the way they do • The different faces of different cultures Subject focus: Language, Social studies, PSPE, music	Central Idea: The course of mankind is affected by discoveries and migrations Key concepts: Connection, change, causation Related concepts: Migration, discoveries, exploration, motivation Lines of inquiry How different discoveries have opened doors for human migration Why migrations occur What we have gained through important discoveries and explorations Subject focus: Science, social studies, mathematics	Central Idea: Humor and comedy are expressions of our joy and creativity Key concepts: Reflection, perspective, function Related concepts: Creativity, interpretation, comedy, satire Lines of inquiry Laughter is universal to all humans Being a good comedian relies on good creativity and thought Laughter is beneficial to our well-being Subject focus: Language, visual art, social studies, science, Bahasa Indonesia	Central Idea: Humans have forged important relationships with many of the world's animal species Key concepts: Function, connection, change Related concepts: Domestication, symbiosis Lines of inquiry • The domestication of animals • How animals are useful to us • Animal-animal symbiosis • Animal-human symbiosis Subject focus: Social studies, science, mathematics	Central Idea: Rules are made to maintain order and harmony in a society Key concepts: Function, responsibility, form Related concepts: Systems, consequences Lines of inquiry • The reason behind forming a government • The different types of law and order • How government systems work • Right and responsibilities of citizenship Subject focus: Social studies, languages, visual art, Bahasa Indonesia	Central Idea: Having readily available organic produce depends on carefully managed food resources and farming practices Key concepts: Responsibility, causation Related concepts: Consequences, interdependence, eco-management, demographics Lines of inquiry • How to maximize quality and yield of produce with minimum impact to the environment • Fair trade in farming practices • How demand is pressurizing the planet • What defines quality produce Subject focus: Social studies, science,	9-10
Central Idea: We can make choices that allow for a healthy life Key concepts: Function, connection, form Related concepts: Systems, communication, lifestyle Lines of inquiry • What a healthy lifestyle looks like • Our body as a system • The importance of moderation and balance in activities Subject focus: PSPE, social studies, science	Central Idea: A country's physical geography and natural resources have local and global impacts Key concepts: Form, causation, perspective Related concepts: Classification, borders, traditions Lines of inquiry • Our host country's natural forms and resources • The ways in which our host country is recognized locally and globally • Impact of the physical environment on local communities Subject focus: Social studies, science,	Central Idea: Visual art is a means for discovering and expressing ourselves Key concepts: Form, change, perspective Related concepts: History, growth, topography Lines of inquiry • How people communicate through visual art • How visual art allows us to be creative, innovative, and express ourselves • Types of visual art Subject focus: Languages, social studies, visual art, Bahasa Indonesia	Central Idea: The natural and human-made world have structures designed for specific functions Key concepts: Causation, function, change Related concepts: structure, geography, innovation Lines of inquiry • The relationship between structure and function, • Different building materials and their properties in natural and human-made designs • Developments in building designs Subject focus: Mathematics, social studies, science	Central Idea: Not everyone or everything benefits from a stronger economy Key concepts: Function, responsibility, reflection Related concepts: Economic activities, wealth, poverty Lines of inquiry • The reasons we work • What it means to be wealthy • Positive and negative effects of economic progress in our host country Subject focus: Bahasa Indonesia, mathematics, social studies, visual art, music	Central Idea: Making informed decisions about our energy choices can help reduce stressing our planet Key concepts: Change, reflection, responsibility Related concepts: Stress, clean energy, Lines of inquiry • Availability of clean energy • How access to resources affects communities • How humans use resources impacts the natural world Subject focus: Social studies, science, mathematics	8-9

Programme of Inquiry

Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet	Age
Central Idea: Human rights are made to ensure that people are all treated fairly Key concepts: Change, perspective, responsibility Related concepts: Rights, equality Lines of inquiry • Being a good citizen • Why we need rights • How human rights have developed over time Subject focus: Languages, social studies	Central Idea: Global distances have been narrowed by the development and advancement of transportation Key concepts: Change, connection, reflection Related concepts: advancement, technology, discovery Lines of inquiry • Advancements in transportation • Factors that limit the kinds of a system that can be developed • Patterns of human migrations • Development and change in the design and models Subject focus: Social studies, science, mathematics, visual art	Central Idea: The diversity of life can be expressed through music Key concepts: Connection, perspective, reflection Related concepts: Diversity, creativity, expression Lines of inquiry • Expression of concepts and ideas through music • Songs and lyrics allow us to reflect on life • Application of technology in the realm of music Subject focus: Music, languages, Science	Central Idea: The natural world is full of cycles that can be explained and proven Key concepts: Causation, function, connection Related concepts: Cycles, transformation Lines of inquiry • Day and night occur due to the rotation of the earth • There are seasons due to revolution of the earth • Health and safety related to climate and seasonal changes Subject focus: Science, mathematics, visual art	Central Idea: People separated geographically can still be a successful team and get things done Key concepts: Function, form, causation Related concepts: Team work, organization, meeting targets Lines of inquiry • Factors that comprise successful team work • Factors that affect the kind of system and services that can be developed • Global achievements by teamwork Subject focus: Social studies, PSPE	Central Idea: Plants can benefit the environment in many ways Key concepts: Form, responsibility, causation Related concepts: Photosynthesis, phytotomy, environment Lines of inquiry • Phytotomy • How plants help the environment • Our responsibility towards protecting earth's trees and plants Subject focus: Social studies, Bahasa Indonesia, science	7-8
Central Idea: Clean and healthy bodies and surroundings reflect personal identity Key concepts: Form, change, reflection Related concepts: Cooperation, surroundings Lines of inquiry • How we keep our body clean • Exercise and food • Keeping our surroundings clean Subject focus: Science, Bahasa Indonesia, PSPE, Music	Central Idea: Homes reflect cultural influences and local conditions Key concepts: Form, connection, perspective Related concepts: Culture, needs, ownership, locality Lines of inquiry • What constitutes a home • How homes reflect family values • How homes reflect local culture • Factors that determine where people live Subject focus: Social studies, languages, Bahasa Indonesia	Central Idea: Cuisine can convey uniqueness and tradition Key concepts: Reflection, function Related concepts: balance, uniqueness, culture, tradition Lines of inquiry • Why we need a balanced diet • Food that different animals people eat • Why we make food presentable Subject focus: Social studies,	Central Idea: Our planet provides the basic needs for existence of life Key concepts: Function, responsibility Related concepts: Empathy, lifestyle, resources Lines of inquiry • Things that we need to live • Changes of state • Laws of science Subject focus: Science, mathematics, visual art, Bahasa Indonesia	Central Idea: Schools are communities of people with different roles all working together to make an organization Key concepts: Function, form, connection Related concepts: Hierarchy, role, pattern Lines of inquiry • What organizations look like • Different responsibilities that come with different jobs • Each group in an organization are connected to the others in an important way Subject focus: Social studies, mathematics	Central Idea: All communities of people should establish a harmonious existence Key concepts: Responsibility, perspective Related concepts: Community, interdependence, harmony Lines of inquiry - How science has helped communities come together - Agreements need to be made for different communities to co-exist - Living peacefully with mother nature Subject focus: Social studies, science, visual art	6-7
Central Idea: Friendships enrich our lives and require nurturing in order to develop Key concepts: Function, responsibility, form Related concepts: Interdependence, conflict, nurturing Lines of inquiry • Characteristics that develop healthy friendships • What friends do for one another • Why do we need friends • Ways we can appreciate and maintain friendships Subject focus: Languages, PSPE, arts	Central Idea: Family histories provide an insight into cultural and personal identity Key concepts: Change, Reflection, Connection Related concepts: Chronology, history, tradition, identity Lines of inquiry Identity of ourselves and our families including extended families Artifacts, heirlooms or traditions which have been passed down that have meaning in a family • Why do we need friends Similarities and differences between generations within a family Similarities and differences between families from different countries Subject focus: Social studies, math	Central Idea: We understand, communicate, and connect to people through various festivals celebrated across the globe Key concepts: Connection, causation, form Related concepts: Identity, communication, diversity Lines of inquiry • How and why we celebrate festivals • How festivals connect people • Similarities and differences between festivals • Symbols manifested during festivals Subject focus: Social studies, languages, arts	Central Idea: All living things go through a life cycle Key concepts: Form, Change, Causation Related concepts: Adaptation, growth, life cycles Lines of inquiry • Characteristics of living things • Differences between living and non-living things • Stages of life cycles • Factors that affect life cycles Subject focus: Science, math	Central Idea: Maps help us find our place in the world Key concepts: Form, function, connection Related concepts: Structure, systems, networks Lines of inquiry • Why we need maps • Characteristics of maps & globes • Map symbols • Map usage around the globe Subject focus: Social studies, math, languages	Central Idea: Water is a limited resource that is essential to all life Key concepts: Function, Causation, Change, Responsibility Related concepts: Natural resources, conservation, cycles Lines of inquiry • Water in our environment • Importance of water and how we use water • How water behaves and changes • How human actions affect water quality Subject focus: Science, Social studies	5-6

Programme of Inquiry

2013-2014

Who we are	Where we are in place and time	How we express ourselves	How the world works	How we organize ourselves	Sharing the planet	Age
Central Idea: Family is an important relationship that adds value to our lives. Key concepts: Responsibility, Connection Related concepts: Relationships, values Lines of inquiry • Similarities and differences between family members • The role of each family member • The importance of family Subject focus: Social studies, mathematics, English, PSPE		Central Idea: We use puppets as a mode of communication to reach out to various cultures and learn moral values. Key concepts: Form, Perspective Related concepts: Communication, Values, Culture Lines of inquiry • Kinds of puppets • How to make puppets • Folk stories and values we gain from them Subject focus: Social Studies, Art, Languages and Math	Central Idea: Weather is different around the world throughout the year. Key concepts: Function, Form, Causation Related concepts: Impact, Pattern Lines of inquiry • Kinds of weather • Importance of each kind of weather • Cause for different weather conditions Subject focus: Science, Languages, Math & Music		Central Idea: Plants are a source of food for us and other living things and need our care to grow. Key concepts: Change, Reflection Related concepts: Growth, Interdependence Lines of inquiry • The life cycle of a plant • Growth of a plant • Food sources Subject focus: Arts, social studies, languages Subject focus:, Science, English, Math	4-5
Central Idea: Different parts of our body can help us to interact with our surroundings Key concepts: Causation, function Related concepts: interaction, surroundings Lines of inquiry • Parts of the body and their functions • The five senses and their functions • Interacting with our surroundings Subject focus: Science, PSPE, arts, maths		Central Idea: The can use resources and manipulate things around us to express ourselves Key concepts: Form, change, connection Related concepts: resources, manipulation Lines of inquiry • Different resources around us • Manipulating resources to make and do different things • Connecting our ideas and feelings with the resources around us Subject focus: Languages, mathematics, arts, social studies		Central Idea: Rules can help us to act in a socially responsible manner Key concepts: Responsibility, reflection, function Related concepts: rules, behavior Lines of inquiry • We have different rules in our daily lives • We need to know and understand the rules we should follow • Role playing can help to understand and model rules Subject focus: Social studies, languages	Central Idea: Animals and people can be dependent on each other Key concepts: connection, perspective Related concepts: interdependence, classification Lines of inquiry Classification of animals according to their habitat Human and animal relationships The way we view animals Subject focus: Science, arts, Languages	3-4